## §430.210

Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents;

- (c) Communicate with supervisors and employees (e.g., through formal training) about relevant parts of its performance appraisal system(s) and program(s);
- (d) Evaluate the performance appraisal system(s) and performance appraisal program(s) in operation in the agency;
- (e) Report ratings of record data to the Central Personnel Data File in compliance with instructions in the OPM Operating Manual, FEDERAL WORKFORCE REPORTING SYSTEMS, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents:
- (f) Maintain and submit such records as OPM may require; and
- (g) Take any action required by OPM to ensure conformance with applicable law, regulation, and OPM policy.

#### §430.210 OPM responsibilities.

- (a) OPM shall review and approve an agency's performance appraisal system(s).
- (b) OPM may evaluate the operation and application of an agency's performance appraisal system(s) and program(s).
- (c) If OPM determines that an appraisal system or program does not meet the requirements of applicable law, regulation, or OPM policy, it shall direct the agency to implement an appropriate system or program or to take other corrective action.

# Subpart C—Managing Senior Executive Performance

Source: 65 FR 60842, Oct. 13, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 430.301 General.

(a) Statutory authority. Chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, provides for performance management for the Senior Executive Service (SES), the establishment of SES performance appraisal systems, and appraisal of senior executive performance. This subpart prescribes regulations for managing SES performance to implement the statutory provisions at 5 U.S.C. 4311–4315.

- (b) Purpose. The regulations in this subpart require agencies to establish performance management systems that hold senior executives accountable for their individual and organizational performance in order to improve the overall performance of Government by—
- (1) Expecting excellence in senior executive performance;
- (2) Linking performance management with the results-oriented goals of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993;
- (3) Setting and communicating individual and organizational goals and expectations:
- (4) Systematically appraising senior executive performance using measures that balance organizational results with customer, employee, or other perspectives; and
- (5) Using performance results as a basis for pay, awards, development, retention, removal, and other personnel decisions.

# § 430.302 Coverage.

- (a) This subpart applies to all senior executives covered by subchapter II of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code.
- (b) This subpart applies to agencies identified in section 3132(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

### § 430.303 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined as follows:

Appointing authority means the department or agency head, or other official with authority to make appointments in the Senior Executive Service.

Appraisal period means the established period of time for which a senior executive's performance will be appraised and rated.

Balanced measures means an approach to performance measurement that balances organizational results with the perspectives of distinct groups, including customers and employees.

Critical element means a key component of an executive's work that contributes to organizational goals and results and is so important that unsatisfactory performance of the element would make the executive's overall job performance unsatisfactory.